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(54) Title: METHOD FOR TESTENG A BEVERAGE FOR ILLICIT SUBSTANCES

(57) Abstract: An apparatus and method for detecting the clandestine placement of an illicit chemical present in a beverage is disclosed and described. More particularly an apparatus comprising a porous substrate and one or more colorimetic indicators embeddad in or upon the substrate is disclosed. Colorimetric indicators provide a visual indication in presence of "date rape" drugs such as Fluritrazepara, 4-Hydroxybutancic acid or Ketamine.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

NON-PROVISIONAL PATENT APPLICATION

5 Title:

METHOD FOR TESTING A BEVERAGE FOR ILLICIT SUBSTANCES

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FIELD OF THE INVENTION

An apparatus and method for detecting the clandestine placement of an illicit chemical present in a beverage is disclosed and described. More particularly, an apparatus and method by which an individual may safely and rapidly perform a qualitative assay to determine if a beverage has been subject to unwanted addition of extraneous chemical entities.

30 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

There is growing concern over a relatively new crime, date rape. The perpetrators of this heinous act have resorted to approaching their victims at parties, bars and social gatherings, and succeeded in the clandestine placement of various chemical cutities into the beverages of their victims. The victim, unaware that tampering has taken place, consumes the beverage and is rendered into a state such that defense against their attacker is a virtual impossibility. There are many such chemical entities at the disposal of the rapist. They have been collectively termed date rape drugs. These include, but are not limited to: Flunitrazepam (also known as Rohypnol), Ketamine, and Gamma hyroxybutyrate (GHB). These and many others can greatly affect the victims' consciousness and ability to defend in the event of an attack. Chemical testing for these substances is very well documented. However, what is not available is an apparatus and means for individuals to test their beverages, in their social setting, if they suspect tampering has taken place.

It is the object of the invention to provide an apparatus and method for detecting a claudestine chemical entity in a beyerage that is easy to use, reliable, safe, and inexpensive to mass produce.

DEATAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

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The apparatus is intended for the rapid, easy and reliable testing of date rape drugs. Date rape drugs are defined as those substances, which are used by an assailant to render the victim into a state of consciousness, which may be conscious, semi-conscious or unconscious, such that the victim loses the ability of self-defense. These date rape drugs can include but are not limited to: Flumitrazepam, which is commonly known as Robypnol or "Ruffies," 4-Hydroxybutanoic acid, also known as gamma hydroxy butyrate (GHB) and Ketamine. The apparatus is composed with one or more solid, chemical colorimetric indicators embedded in the surface of the invention. The apparatus should be of suitable porosity so as to allow the flow of the test solution to reach said colorimetric indicator. The invention can be used in, but are not limited to: a cocktail napkin, beverage coaster, placemat, menu, match book, drink carrier, flyer, coupon, personal test kit or even a business card. The manufacturing of the apparatus is to be in a manner such that the test regions are clearly discernable to the user. The apparatus can even be manufactured in a manner to include an advertisement or a logo. The method of use would comprise the steps of: locating a specific region on the apparatus, removing a drop of beverage, placing the drop within a marked region on the apparatus, observing a colorimetric indication within the region wherein the drop was placed. The removal can be done using a straw, a swizzle stick or even one's finger. Each region would be specific for an individual compound. The invention may contain one or more marked regions in order to test for more than one illicit substance. A qualitative colorimetric result would then instantly be observed. These colorimetric indicator test spots provide for colors that are bright and distinctive. In doing so, the test result would not be confused with being a byproduct of the beverage color.

The testing for illicit substances is well known in the chemical arts. Flunitrazepam, which is commonly known as Rohypnol or "Ruffies" is a member of the class of compounds known as benzodiazopines. Either a reaction with Zimmermann's reagent, or reacting with a platinum/potassium iodide test system can detect this class of compound. 4-Hydroxybutanoic acid, also known as gamma hydroxy butyrate (GHE) is a commonly known anesthetic. It can be identified in a reaction system with

bromo cresol purple. Ketamine is another anesthetic for which the current invention can be applied. It can be identified using cobalt thiocyanate.

Another embodiment provides for the test material to be deposited on a solid, non-porous substrate, such as a plate or glass.

These are provided by way of example and are in no means intended to be limiting the scope of the invention.

While the invention has been described in its preferred form or embodiment with some degree of particularity, it is understood that this description has been given only by way of example and that numerous changes in the details of construction, fabrication, and use, including the combination and arrangement of parts, may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

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We claim;

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1. An apparatus for detecting the presence of an illicit substance in a beverage comprising:

- a) a manufactured porous substrate
- b) one or more colorimetric indicators embedded in or upon said substrate
- c) optionally, indication of the placement of said colorimetric indicators
- 2. The apparatus of claim 1 where said illicit substance is a date rape drug.
- The apparatus of claim 1 where said illicit substance is Flunitrazepam.
- The apparatus of claim 1 where said illicit substance is 4-Hydroxybutanoic acid.
- The apparatus of claim 1 where said illicit substance is Ketamine.
- 10 6. The apparatus of claim 1 where the manufactured porous substrate is made with sufficient porosity to allow the flow of the test indicator solution through said substrate.
 - The apparatus of claim 1 where the manufactured porous substrate is a napkin.
 - 8. The apparatus of claim 1 where the manufactured porous substrate is the paper lining of a beverage conster, placemat, menu, match book, drink carrier, flyer, coupon, personal test kit or business card.
 - The apparatus of claim 1 where the manufactured porous substrate is a business card.
 - The apparatus of chaim 1 where said substrate contains at least one embedded colorimetric indicator.
- The colorimetric indicator of claim 1, where said indicator is suitable for testing the presence of an illicit substance.
 - 12. The colorimetric indicator of claim 1, where said indicator is Zimmermann's reagent.
 - The colorimetric indicator of claim 1, where said indicator is platinum/potassium iodide.
 - 14. The colorimetric indicator of claim 1, where said indicator is bronne cresol purple.
 - 15. The colorimetric indicator of claim 1, where said indicator is cobalt thiocyanate.
- 25 16. A method for testing for the presence of an illicit substance present in a beverage which comprises the steps of:
 - a) removing a sample of solution from the beverage to be tested.
 - placing said sample on at least one marked region of a testing substrate,

c) observing the qualitative result as a colorimetric change.

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- 17. The method of claim 17 where said sample weighs at least one twentieth of a gram.
- 18. The method of claim 17 where said marked regions are labeled for specific substances.
- 19. The method of claim 17 where said colorimetric change rapidly occurs and is easily discernable.

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CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, ES, ES, FT, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, ER, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SI, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

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A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 7 GOIN31/22 GOIN GO1N33/94 601N33/14 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 7 GO1N Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) WPI Data, EPO-Internal, PAJ, COMPENDEX, MEDLINE, BIOSIS C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Relevant to claim No. Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Category * 1 - 19US 6 153 147 A (CRAIG JAMES J) χ 28 November 2000 (2000-11-28) figures 17-25 examples 1,2 column 4, line 22 - line 31 1 - 19M. CAPEHART: "A condom for your drink" χ LAS VEGAS CITY LIFE. 'Online! 17 June 2002 (2002-06-17), XP002211716 Retrieved from the Internet: <URL:http://www.lasvegascitylife.com/archi</pre> ves/index.inn?loc=detail&doc=/2002/June/13 -2237-ion2%20ghb.txt> 'retrieved on 2002-08-30! the whole document χ Patent family members are fisted in annex. Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. Special categories of cited documents : 13 later document published after the International filling date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance invention "E" earlier document but published on or after the International "X" document of particular relavance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone filing date *L* document which may know doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another *Y* document of particular relevance: the claimed invention citation or other special reason (as specified) cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such docu *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or ments, such combination being obvious to a person skilled other means in the art. *P* cocument published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "&" document member of the same patent family Date of malling of the international search report Date of the actual completion of the international search 10/10/2002 30 August 2002 Name and mailing address of the ISA Authorized officer European Palent Office, P.B. 5618 Patentiaan 2 NL ~ 2260 HV Bijswijk Tel. (+31~70) 340-2046, Tx, 31 651 epo nl. Muñoz, M Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

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h pitional Application No PCT/US 02/15088

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